

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY



BOOK NUMBER 1

741805 An52An

No. 117- 164
1917-1920

1
An 52 An
no. 117-164
1917-1920

United States Department of Agriculture,
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

JOHN R. MOHLER, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.
JULY, 1919.

[This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, rulings, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others desiring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each, or 50 cents a year. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Inspection and testing of animals for Canada-----	69	The payment of compensation to department employees by agencies other than the Federal Government-----	76
Use of Quarantine Forms 55 and 55 A-----	70	Responsibility for United States funds collected by employees of the department-----	77
Animals slaughtered under Federal meat inspection, June, 1919-----	71	Supplemental vouchers and claims-----	77
Imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products-----	71	Employees' use of their own motor-propelled vehicles-----	78
Licenses for veterinary biological products-----	72	Designation of permanent station or temporary headquarters; allowances connected therewith-----	78
Quantities of simultaneous hog-cholera virus collected-----	72	Hiring a boat, bicycle, motor cycle, or automobile-----	79
Quantities of antihog-cholera serum collected-----	73	Use of department bills of lading-----	79
The care of immunized swine from public stockyards-----	73	Status of tick eradication in various States, June, 1919-----	79
Permitted dips-----	74	Summary of tuberculosis-eradication work in cooperation with the various States, June, 1919-----	80
Permitted disinfectant-----	74	Publications in July-----	81
Results of prosecutions for violations of laws-----	75	Organization of the Bureau of Animal Industry-----	81
Grand Army of the Republic encampment-----	75		
Use of appropriations to influence Members of Congress to favor or oppose legislation prohibited-----	75		

INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ANIMALS FOR CANADA.

The following changes have been made in the list of practicing veterinarians registered by the bureau and authorized to inspect and test with mallein horses, mules, and asses intended for export to Canada :

Name Added to List.

Dr. C. McDowell, Aberdeen, S. Dak.

Names Removed from List.

Dr. T. F. Craig, Hampden, N. Dak.
 Dr. C. L. Gamrath, Fairfield, Iowa.
 Dr. M. A. Hollingsworth, Rock Island, Ill.
 Dr. M. W. Kreuziger, Bowman, N. Dak.
 Dr. F. F. Sheets, Van Wert, Ohio.

Change of Address.

Dr. Fred Low from Hankinson to Oakes, N. Dak.
 Dr. H. Mawhinney from Harrington to Marcus, Wash.
 Dr. J. J. McDowell from Aberdeen to Wakpala, S. Dak.
 Dr. P. E. Nulph from Crosby, N. Dak., to Greenwood, Wis.
 Dr. Charles Parke from Sioux City to Merville, Iowa.
 Dr. M. J. Sexton from Minneapolis to Winona, Minn.
 Dr. V. C. White from Boise to Blackfoot, Idaho.

USE OF QUARANTINE FORMS 55 AND 55 A.

The attention of bureau inspectors who may be called upon to issue certificates to accompany export shipments of live stock is directed to Service and Regulatory Announcements for March, 1919, especially to the paragraph on page 21, having reference to the use of Q. D. Forms 55 and 55 A.

Since the date above Q. D. Form 55 A has been modified to read as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

CERTIFICATE FOR SWINE.

For shipment to _____
 No. _____

Place _____ Date _____, 19__.

I hereby certify that I have made a careful investigation of conditions as related to the herd of swine owned by _____ of _____, from which herd _____ head have been selected for shipment to _____ by _____ and find that neither swine plague nor hog cholera has existed in said herd during the sixty days } immediately preceding the present date. It is further certified that six months } the aforementioned swine have received the { serum-alone } treatment for the prevention of hog cholera, and have been subsequently disinfected in a 2 per cent solution of compound solution of cresol, U. S. P., or a permitted substitute.

Veterinary Inspector, Bureau of Animal Industry.

This change in the certificate above has been made in order that it may be adapted for use in certifying immunized swine for shipment to various foreign countries, in addition to those destined to Canada. Inspectors should not overlook the fact that while certain foreign governments will accept immunized swine on a certificate showing freedom of the herd from swine plague and hog cholera during the 60 days immediately preceding shipment, the Canadian regulations require that such swine be certified as coming from a herd in which neither swine plague nor hog cholera has existed during the six months immediately preceding date of shipment.

Bureau inspectors having on hand copies of the certificate Q. D. Form 55 A as originally prepared should return them to the bureau and request any possible required supply of the new form.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION, JUNE, 1919.

Station.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Swine.
Chicago.....	144,535	51,651	298,188	122	696,543
Fort Worth.....	49,283	19,459	18,597	750	26,404
Kansas City.....	69,986	25,223	91,785	2,308	345,193
National Stock Yards.....	33,883	12,751	64,948	14	160,459
Omaha.....	67,188	3,999	109,128	6	243,863
St. Louis.....	11,170	3,208	7,572	-----	124,372
Sioux City.....	23,867	2,582	8,596	-----	137,994
South St. Joseph.....	20,574	5,395	44,264	5	183,505
All other establishments.....	223,977	202,792	288,388	350	1,809,897
Total: June, 1919.....	644,463	327,060	931,466	3,555	3,728,230
June, 1918.....	829,690	312,171	737,298	17,805	2,782,732
12 months ended June, 1919.....	11,241,991	3,674,227	11,268,370	125,660	44,398,389
12 months ended June, 1918.....	10,938,415	3,322,891	8,769,497	149,503	35,448,848

IMPORTS OF FOOD ANIMALS AND OF MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS.

The statements following show the imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry during June, 1919, with figures for other periods of comparison.

Imports of food animals.

Country of export.	Cattle.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
Mexico.....	5,282	1	433	412
Canada.....	12,467	484	138	-----
Great Britain.....	107	-----	-----	1
Total: June, 1919.....	17,856	485	571	413
June, 1918.....	25,841	32	5,466	2,060
12 months ended June, 1919.....	446,022	24,384	182,369	24,740
12 months ended June, 1918.....	292,860	13,670	157,086	25,849

Imports of meat and meat food products.

Country of export.	Fresh and refrigerated.		Canned and cured.	Other products.	Total weight.
	Beef.	Other.			
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Argentina.....	-----	-----	4,340	89,479	93,819
Australia.....	-----	33,415	3,587	-----	37,002
Brazil.....	-----	-----	681,120	-----	681,120
Canada.....	1,393,641	556,988	410,362	115,747	2,476,738
Uruguay.....	-----	-----	576	-----	576
Other countries.....	322,262	22,967	2,251	702,013	1,049,493
Total: June, 1919.....	1,715,903	613,370	1,102,236	907,239	4,338,748
June, 1918.....	1,589,805	277,623	1,635,638	89,525	3,592,591
12 months ended June, 1919.....	31,375,776	10,894,563	129,916,112	7,814,691	179,911,142
12 months ended June, 1918.....	18,830,429	5,659,182	23,236,737	11,299,136	59,025,484

Condemned in June, 1919: Beef, 2,954 pounds; pork, 170 pounds; total, 3,124 pounds. Refused entry: Beef, 456,770 pounds.

LICENSES FOR VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

The following changes have been made in the list of licenses for the manufacture of veterinary biological products for the year 1919 under the act of Congress of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat., 832), and the regulations made thereunder (B. A. I. Order 196):

Licenses issued.

License No.	Date.	Name and address of firm.	Products.
	1919		
4	July 18	The Abbott Laboratories, 4753 Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, Ill.	Blackleg filtrate.
6	July 31	Pitman-Moore Co., near Zionsville, Ind.	Anticalf-scour serum; antimixed infection serum (for swine); calf-scour mixed bacterin; distemper mixed bacterin (for horses); equine-influenza mixed bacterin; hemorrhagic-septicemia bacterin (for rabbits); strep-staph-coli bacterin (horses).
83	July 31	E. R. Squibb & Sons, Georges Road, New Brunswick, N. J.	Antihemorrhagic septicemia serum (for cattle); antihemorrhagic septicemia serum (for sheep); antihemorrhagic septicemia (swine).
107	July 28	The Jensen-Salsbery Laboratories, 520 West Pennway Street, Kansas City, Mo.	Antiequine influenza bacterin (mixed); autogenous bacterin; blackleg vaccine; bovine-abortion bacterin; canine-distemper bacterin (mixed); colon bacterin (equine); equine-abortion bacterin; hemorrhagic septicemia bacterin (avian); hemorrhagic septicemia bacterin (bovine); hemorrhagic septicemia bacterin (equine); hemorrhagic septicemia bacterin (ovine); mixed-infection bacterin (for cattle); mallein; mixed bacterin (canine); mixed-infection bacterin (swine); navel-ill mixed bacterin (equine); pneumonia mixed bacterin (equine); polyvalent mixed bacterin (equine); staphylococcus bacterin (canine); streptococcus bacterin (equine); streptococcus mastitis bacterin (bovine); swine-plague bacterin; tuberculin; white-scour mixed bacterin (bovine).
112-A	July 30	Fort Dodge Serum Co., (Inc.), 600 Central Avenue, Fort Dodge, Iowa.	Abortion bacterin (bovine); autogenous bacterin; hemorrhagic septicemia bacterin (cattle); hemorrhagic-septicemia bacterin (sheep); hemorrhagic-septicemia bacterin (swine); mixed-infection bacterin (swine).
141	July 11	Capital Serum Co., 1635 Maury Street, Des Moines, Iowa.	Antihog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
142	July 24	The Cook Biological Laboratories Co., near Mount Healthy, Ohio.	Antihog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.

License Canceled.

United States Veterinary License No. 107, which was issued to the Jensen-Salsbery Laboratories (Inc.) on December 20, 1918, and June 10, 1919, was canceled on July 28, 1919, on account of the location of the firm having been changed from 1320 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo., to 520 West Pennway Street, Kansas City, Mo.

QUANTITIES OF SIMULTANEOUS HOG-CHOLERA VIRUS COLLECTED.

The quantities of simultaneous hog-cholera virus collected by licensed establishments monthly from January, 1916, to June, 1919, inclusive, are as below.

Collections of hog-cholera virus include that which was destroyed at the time of bleeding and therefore exceed the amount manufactured by a small percentage. The figures also include phenol solution added as a preservative.

Quantities of simultaneous hog-cholera virus collected monthly, January, 1916, to June, 1919.

Month.	1916	1917	1918	1919
	<i>C. c.</i>	<i>C. c.</i>	<i>C. c.</i>	<i>C. c.</i>
January.....	226,325	410,347	523,289	636,159
February.....	307,260	390,121	684,585	1,383,127
March.....	418,106	627,789	1,002,589	1,126,933
April.....	461,313	516,928	1,057,096	1,596,375
May.....	558,236	804,786	953,546	1,632,563
June.....	959,903	965,419	1,295,959	2,610,355
July.....	1,082,515	1,262,960	2,259,722	.....
August.....	1,680,951	1,059,883	2,263,768	.....
September.....	1,059,899	1,592,496	2,199,369	.....
October.....	870,155	1,364,147	2,183,200	.....
November.....	523,364	1,445,199	1,120,047	.....
December.....	456,291	829,095	951,435	.....
Total.....	7,984,318	11,267,110	16,494,608	8,985,512

The total amount produced in 1915 was 6,560,041 cubic centimeters.

QUANTITIES OF ANTIHOG-CHOLERA SERUM COLLECTED.

The quantities of antihog-cholera serum collected by licensed establishments monthly, from January, 1916, to June, 1919, inclusive, are as below.

Collections of antihog-cholera serum included that which was destroyed at the time of bleeding and therefore exceed the amount manufactured by a small percentage. The figures also include phenol solution added as a preservative:

Quantity of antihog-cholera serum collected monthly, January, 1916, to June, 1919.

Month.	1916	1917	1918	1919
	<i>C. c.</i>	<i>C. c.</i>	<i>C. c.</i>	<i>C. c.</i>
January.....	3,140,231	4,798,489	21,269,164	27,668,744
February.....	2,999,472	4,203,501	16,147,220	26,100,452
March.....	5,383,848	7,663,995	22,335,211	45,051,129
April.....	11,144,300	16,953,294	34,313,156	65,171,702
May.....	18,760,728	23,738,297	47,556,247	84,170,277
June.....	27,570,217	28,096,964	44,286,992	82,736,459
July.....	29,449,760	31,148,583	45,575,345	.....
August.....	34,127,576	33,121,087	53,846,565	.....
September.....	32,424,149	26,491,553	56,892,438	.....
October.....	29,504,910	26,367,695	67,250,910	.....
November.....	19,598,877	23,776,439	64,376,123	.....
December.....	8,682,785	23,641,363	54,457,503	.....
Total.....	222,786,853	250,041,290	528,306,874	330,898,763

The total amount produced in 1915 was 208,571,232 cubic centimeters.

THE CARE OF IMMUNIZED SWINE FROM PUBLIC STOCKYARDS.

The improper care of hogs following their immunization against hog cholera, administered in the public stockyards and after arrival at destination, has resulted in losses which may be materially lessened by observing the following instructions:

Shipments should be made promptly after immunization, or should be delayed for not less than 10 days. Truck hauls and shipments not exceeding 86 hours in length can be made promptly to advantage.

Avoid crowding; allow stocker hogs relatively more floor space than fat hogs.

It is important that drinking water be constantly accessible to the hogs, except in severe winter weather. If the car does not contain special water devices, a water trough, protected by slats over its top, should be securely fastened to the floor.

Little or no feed is necessary during the 24 hours following inoculation, but clean water should be accessible. Short-haul shipments need not be fed in transit.

When hogs arrive at their destination they should not be driven over the roads, but hauled from the car to the farm in wagons or trucks. Load and unload gently. Avoid chasing and unnecessary excitement in handling. In summer, unload where there is natural woodland shade or shelter pens; in winter, where there are suitable clean, bedded houses.

Protection against rain should be provided.

Do not permit wallows in pasture or lot. The use of wallows by recently inoculated hogs may produce pneumonia.

For the first two weeks, if it is in season, allow shipped hogs limited fresh pasturage. If alfalfa or other leguminous pasture is not available, a supplemental protein concentrate should be supplied. If no pasture, use self-feeders for soaked oats, and separate ones for tankage or other protein concentrate. At the end of two weeks begin gradually to change to the permanent ration. Keep fresh, clean water always available.

Watch your hogs carefully each day for failure to feed or other signs of disease or sickness. Have a quarantine pen and place sick hogs in it promptly.

Short rations and a laxative may be used for slightly sick hogs.

The appearance of any disease in which a number of hogs are similarly affected requires immediate expert advice and treatment. Consult your veterinarian.

PERMITTED DIPS.

For Cattle and Sheep for Scabies.

"Shur-Shot Cattle Dip," a lime-sulphur solution permitted by the department in the official dipping of cattle and sheep for scabies. Dilutions permitted: For cattle, 1 gallon of the dip to not more than 15 gallons of water; for sheep, 1 gallon of the dip to not more than 20½ gallons of water.

For Cattle for Ticks.

The bureau has granted permission for the use of "Glidden Dip" manufactured by The Glidden Co., Cleveland, Ohio, in the official dipping of cattle for ticks. The dilution for dipping cattle for interstate movement is 1 gallon of dip to not more than 127 gallons of water. This will yield a solution containing not less than 0.22 per cent actual arsenious oxid.

PERMITTED DISINFECTANT.

In accordance with the provisions of the department regulations governing the interstate movement of live stock, (B. A. I. Order 263), the bureau has granted permission for the use of "Atlas 50% Cresol Compound" manufactured by Chipman Chemical Engineering Co., Inc., 95 Liberty Street, New York City, as a substitute for compound solution of cresol, U. S. P., in the general disinfection of cars, yards, and other premises.

RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS.

Penalties have been imposed in prosecutions for violations of regulatory laws, as reported to the bureau, as follows:

Twenty-Eight-Hour Law.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co. (4 cases), \$400 fines and \$66.09 costs.

New York Central Railroad Co. (23 cases), \$2,300 fines and \$123.42 costs.

Southern Railway Co. (2 cases), \$200 fines and \$34.70 costs.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. (4 cases), \$400 fines and \$56.95 costs.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., \$100 fine and \$19.90 costs.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co. (28 cases), \$2,300 fines and \$82.11 costs.

Waterloo, Cedar Falls & Northern Railroad Co., \$100 fine and \$13.96 costs.

Adams Express Co., \$100 fine and \$13.66 costs.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co. (2 cases), \$200 fines and \$27.37 costs.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. (7 cases) \$700 fines and \$55.89 costs.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co. (42 cases), \$3,700 fines and \$115.55 costs.

Pennsylvania Railroad Co. (18 cases), \$1,500 fines and \$63.85 costs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. (11 cases) \$1,100 fines and \$41.40 costs.

Suit instituted against Pennsylvania Railroad Co.—the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. being a part of the Pennsylvania system (11 cases), \$1,100 fines and \$38.25 costs.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC ENCAMPMENT.

Attention is directed to the following Executive Order dated July 12, relative to the fifty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held at Columbus, Ohio, from September 7 to 14, inclusive:

It is hereby ordered that all veterans of the Civil War in the service of the Government of the United States who desire to attend the Fifty-third National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held at Columbus, Ohio, September 7 to 14, 1919, shall be granted leave of absence with pay, in addition to the annual leave provided for by statute, from September 7 to 14, inclusive, that they may have the opportunity to attend the encampment, and that they be granted as many more days' additional leave with pay in each case as are necessary for the journey to Columbus and return to their posts of duty.

USE OF APPROPRIATIONS TO INFLUENCE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO FAVOR OR OPPOSE LEGISLATION PROHIBITED.

The bill making appropriations to supply deficiencies for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, contains the following provision:

SECTION 6. That hereafter no part of the money appropriated by this or any other act shall, in the absence of express authorization by Congress, be used directly or indirectly to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone, letter, printed or written matter, or other device, intended or designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress to favor or oppose, by vote or otherwise, any legislation or appropriation by Congress, whether before or after the introduction of any bill or resolution proposing such legislation or

appropriation; but this shall not prevent officers and employees of the United States from communicating to Members of Congress on the request of any Member or to Congress, through the proper official channels, requests for legislation or appropriations which they deem necessary for the efficient conduct of the public business.

Any officer or employee of the United States who, after notice and hearing by the superior officer vested with the power of removing him, is found to have violated or attempted to violate this section shall be removed by such superior officer from office or employment. Any officer or employee of the United States who violates or attempts to violate this section shall also be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

All officers and employees of the bureau should comply strictly with the terms of the provision.

THE PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION TO DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES BY AGENCIES OTHER THAN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

Attention is called to the provision contained in the act of March 3, 1917, making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and for other purposes (39 U. S. Statutes at Large, at page 1106), which reads as follows:

Provided, That on and after July 1, 1919, no Government official or employee shall receive any salary in connection with his services as such an official or employee from any source other than the Government of the United States, except as may be contributed out of the treasury of any State, county, or municipality, and no person, association, or corporation shall make any contribution to, or in any way supplement the salary of, any Government official or employee for the services performed by him for the Government of the United States. Any person violating any of the terms of this proviso shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not less than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, as the court may determine.

In effect, the foregoing proviso prohibits the payment in whole or in part of compensation to any Government official or employee on account of his services as such except by the Federal Government or by contribution from the treasury of a State, county, or municipality.

The facts regarding the activities of this department which might be affected by this provision were presented to Congress. In the agricultural appropriation act for 1920 the following paragraphs appear:

That hereafter in carrying on the activities of the Department of Agriculture involving cooperation with State, county, and municipal agencies, associations of farmers, individual farmers, universities, colleges, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, or other local associations of business men, business organizations, and individuals within the State, Territory, district, or insular possession in which such activities are to be carried on, moneys contributed from such outside sources, except in the case of the authorized activities of the Forest Service, shall be paid only through the Secretary of Agriculture or through State, county, or municipal agencies, or local farm bureaus or like organizations, cooperating for the purpose with the Secretary of Agriculture.

The officials and employees of the Department of Agriculture engaged in the activities described in the preceding paragraph and paid in whole or in part out of funds contributed as provided therein, and the persons, corporations, or associations making contributions as therein provided shall not be subject to the proviso contained in the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1917, in Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, at page 1106; nor shall any official or employee engaged in the cooperative activities of the Forest Service, or the persons, corporations, or associations contributing to such activities be subject to the said proviso.

In effect, these provisions require that in carrying on departmental activities involving cooperation with State, county, and municipal agencies, associations of farmers, individual farmers, universities, colleges, boards of trade, chambers of commerce or other local associations of business men, business organizations, and individuals within the State, Territory, district, or insular possession in which such activities are to be carried on, moneys contributed from such outside sources shall be paid only through the Secretary of Agriculture or through State, county, or municipal agencies or local farm bureaus or like organizations, cooperating for the purpose with the Secretary of Agriculture. The authorized activities of the Forest Service are excepted from these requirements because of certain conditions peculiar to that service, and its officials and employees are exempted from the operation of the proviso in the act of March 3, 1917. Departmental activities conducted in the manner prescribed above would not be subject to that proviso.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR UNITED STATES FUNDS COLLECTED BY EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The fiscal regulations of this department are hereby amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

108. *Responsibility for funds due the United States collected by officers, employees, or agents of the department.*—Moneys due the United States should be collected or received by only such officers, employees, or agents of the department as have been duly authorized to collect or receive same. All moneys received from whatever source for the use of the United States shall be immediately transmitted by the officer, employee, or agent of the department receiving same to the disbursing clerk of the department or to the proper fiscal agent, to be receipted for by him and promptly paid into the Treasury of the United States. Even in cases where the ultimate disposition of moneys received has not been fully determined, such moneys shall be immediately transmitted to the disbursing clerk or fiscal agent for safe-keeping pending final instructions to him as to their disposition. Remittances should be made in the form of postal or express money orders, certified checks, bank drafts, or cashiers' checks, drawn payable to the order of the "Disbursing Clerk, Department of Agriculture," or the proper fiscal agent, but personal checks may be accepted from parties of known responsibility. Unless the circumstances make it unavoidable cash should not be accepted. Bureau financial clerks and other officers, employees, or agents of the department, who make collections of amounts in refund of overpayments, disallowances, unused portions of scrip books, mileage books, or railroad tickets, or who receive the proceeds from the sale of Government property or funds from any other source authorized by law, will be held personally responsible for any loss of such moneys that may occur while same are in their possession, pending transmission to the disbursing clerk or fiscal agent.

SUPPLEMENTAL VOUCHERS AND CLAIMS.

The department is in receipt of instructions under date of July 10, 1919, from the Office of the Auditor for the State and Other Departments (Treasury Department), which read in part as follows:

1. This office designates as "Supplemental" such vouchers as are not paid by disbursing officers within the quarter during which the service was rendered or the supplies furnished. Supplemental vouchers should be avoided as much as possible. Disbursing officers are requested to instruct claimants as to the importance of early rendition of vouchers so as to lessen the labor of examination (by the disbursing officer and the auditor) covering the period from date of incurrence to date of rendition.

2. Vouchers and claims, including reimbursement accounts held back for an unreasonable time, should be accompanied by a statement explaining the delay, signed by claimant or someone else having knowledge of the facts.

While it is manifestly impossible to have all accounts submitted within the quarter during which service was rendered or supplies furnished, every effort should be made to have contractors, dealers, etc., who furnish supplies or personal service for the department, submit their accounts with as little delay as possible after the supplies have been furnished or the service performed.

Inspectors in charge and other employees of the bureau will be guided by the instructions above in the handling and presentation of vouchers and claims in the future.

EMPLOYEES' USE OF THEIR OWN MOTOR-PROPELLED VEHICLES.

Effective July 1, 1919, the provisions of paragraph 214 of the Administrative Regulations, whereunder employees using their own motor-propelled vehicles for official travel may be reimbursed for such use at mileage rates not exceeding 2 cents per mile for a motorcycle and 6 cents per mile for an automobile, are hereby amended by increasing the rates to not to exceed 3 cents, and not to exceed 7 cents for motor cycles and automobiles, respectively.

DESIGNATION OF PERMANENT STATION OR TEMPORARY HEAD-QUARTERS; ALLOWANCES IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

Hereafter each letter authorizing travel will specify both the permanent station and the temporary headquarters, if any, of the employee in whose favor the letter is drawn. Paragraph 5 of the Fiscal Regulations is amended accordingly.

No employee shall be assigned to temporary duty and allowed subsistence expenses under the provisions of paragraph 86 (o) of the Fiscal Regulations if, at the time, it is probable that the assignment will ultimately be made permanent. Whenever assignment to temporary duty and allowance of subsistence expenses in connection with such assignment is followed by designation of such place of temporary duty as the permanent station of an employee, a report of the circumstances shall be immediately made to the Secretary, the report to be accompanied with a certificate of the chief of the bureau involved that at the time the temporary assignment was made it was not and could not have been anticipated that permanent headquarters would be established at the same point.

No employee who has been allowed subsistence expenses in connection with an assignment to temporary duty under the provisions of paragraph 86 (o) of the Fiscal Regulations shall receive any allowance for packing, crating, freight, or drayage charges for the transfer of his household effects or other personal property used in official work, if such assignment is thereafter made permanent, except upon specific approval, in advance, by the Secretary.

Sections (o), (p), and (q) of paragraph 86 of the Fiscal Regulations are amended accordingly.

HIRING A BOAT, BICYCLE, MOTOR CYCLE, OR AUTOMOBILE.

Effective July 1, 1919, section (j) of paragraph 86 of the Fiscal Regulations is hereby amended to read as follows:

(j) Except as provided in paragraph 86 (v), special conveyance, such as livery, or the hire of a boat, bicycle, motor cycle, or automobile, may be employed when no public or regular means of transportation are available, or when such public or regular means of transportation can not be used as advantageously in the interest of the Government. Employees using their own vehicles in official work in accordance with the Administrative Regulations of the department must, in the case of motor-propelled vehicles, unless granted reimbursement for such use at mileage rates (not exceeding 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle and 7 cents per mile for an automobile), support each account covering operating charges by a certificate setting forth the fact that the charge for gasoline and oil was arrived at by actual measurement at both the beginning and end of the official trip. The mileage of each trip should also be plainly stated.

USE OF DEPARTMENT BILLS OF LADING.

Effective July 1, 1919, section (r) of paragraph 86 of the Fiscal Regulations is hereby amended to read as follows:

(r) Under the provisions of sections (p) and (q) of this paragraph shipments, if by common carrier, must be made on departmental bills of lading, released at a valuation of \$10 per 100 pounds. The employee to whom such departmental bill of lading is issued is not authorized to make any change therein, by writing across the face thereof or otherwise, which will raise the classification of, or increase the freight charges on, the shipment. Each account must refer to the authority for the shipment and be accompanied by the certificate of the officer best qualified to make it that the property so shipped consists of the household goods of the employee transferred and is exclusively his property, and that all other personal property so transferred is to be used in official work, and that the transportation was furnished on the occasion of his permanent transfer to a new official station. If the weight of the shipment exceeds 5,000 pounds the employee must ship the excess weight on a commercial bill of lading and pay the charges on same from his private funds; except that in cases where a car can be secured at a cost not greater than the less-than-carload rates for 5,000 pounds, a carload shipment may be made on a departmental bill of lading and the excess over 5,000 pounds included, settlement for the excess to be calculated on the proportionate cost of the entire shipment, and draft or money order in favor of the carrier to be transmitted to the department by the employee with the memorandum copy of the bill of lading, to be used by the department in part payment of the transportation charge.

STATUS OF TICK ERADICATION IN VARIOUS STATES, JUNE, 1919.

State.	Dipped during month.		Amount of infection.		Square miles being worked.	Inspectors.			Vats available.
	Herds.	Cattle.	Herds.	Cattle.		B. A. I.	State.	County.	
Alabama.....	207,851	994,275	9,893	43,846	47,637	28	42	401	7,851
Arkansas.....	112,496	665,479	14,544	75,051	33,811	48	235	44	3,582
Florida.....	13,750	275,687	5,716	207,860	50,032	15	45	47	1,325
Georgia.....	78,302	528,409	5,647	35,591	28,445	28	23	110	2,407
Louisiana.....	171,644	1,505,614	3,813	28,597	45,164	37	30	435	4,545
Mississippi.....	45,564	423,686	143	921	35,367	24	25	150	5,726
North Carolina.....	2,351	7,589	1,440	4,151	10,855	8	6	10	543
Oklahoma.....	56,098	627,572	7,437	75,630	19,468	27	25	128	1,137
South Carolina.....	23,540	143,641	1,034	3,255	16,340	72	17	.....	827
Texas (Fort Worth).....	124,493	1,612,969	41,180	613,471	66,321	32	38	487	4,649
Texas (Houston).....	15,203	322,339	8,222	147,746	36,587	15	2	81	1,197
Total.....	851,292	7,097,260	99,069	1,236,169	390,027	334	488	1,893	33,789

SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS-ERADICATION WORK IN COOPERATION WITH THE VARIOUS STATES, JUNE, 1919.

Station.	States.	Tuberculin tests.			Em- ploy- ees.		Inspector in charge.	State official.
		Herds or lots.	Cattle tested.	Reacted.	Bureau.	State.		
Albany, N. Y.....	N. Y.....	23	812	160	6	3	H. B. Leonard...	D. W. McLaury, Albany.
Atlanta, Ga.....	Ga.....	32	754	13	3	1	W. M. MacKellar...	P. F. Bahnsen, Atlanta.
Baltimore, Md.....	Md.....	36	617	81	5	1	T. A. Ladson.....	R. C. Reed, Baltimore.
Birmingham, Ala.....	Ala.....	48	620	21	2	1	R. E. Jackson.....	C. A. Cary, Auburn.
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	N. Dak.....	58	933	20	3	2	H. H. Cohenour...	W. F. Crewe, Bismarck.
	Mass.....	6	194	9	4	1	E. A. Crossman...	L. H. Howard, Boston.
	Me.....	88	898	21	3	3	.....do.....	Boydens Bearce, Augusta.
Boston, Mass.....	R. I.....	7	90	30	1	1	.....do.....	J. S. Pollard, Providence.
	Conn.....	10	99	1	1	1	.....do.....	J. M. Whittelsey, Hartford.
	N. H.....	8	165	2	1	1	.....do.....	A. L. Felker, Concord.
Charleston, W. Va.....	W. Va.....	19	294	26	3	3	Geo. W. Neff.....	J. H. Stewart, Charleston.
Chicago, Ill.....	Ill.....	65	947	32	11	3	J. J. Lintner.....	A. T. Peters, Springfield.
Columbia, S. C.....	S. C.....	16	233	8	3	2	W. K. Lewis.....	R. O. Feeley, Clemson Clge.
Columbus, Ohio.....	Ohio.....	182	1,273	120	6	10	Leo E. Davis.....	T. A. Burnett, Columbus.
Denver, Colo.....	Colo.....	7	139	2	1	1	W. E. Howe.....	C. G. Lamb, Denver.
	Wyo.....	1	17	1	1	1	.....do.....	B. F. Davis, Cheyenne.
Des Moines, Iowa.....	Iowa.....	38	750	19	4	2	F. H. Thompson...	R. D. Wall, Des Moines.
Harrisburg, Pa.....	Pa.....	89	824	33	8	4	P. E. Quinn.....	C. J. Marshall, Harrisburg.
Helena, Mont.....	Mont.....	105	1,169	23	3	3	R. Snyder.....	W. J. Butler, Helena.
Indianapolis, Ind.....	Ind.....	44	870	20	7	5	J. E. Gibson.....	L. E. Northrup, Indianapolis.
	Ky.....	43	646	14	4	5	.....do.....	S. F. Musselman, Frankfort.
Jackson, Miss.....	Miss.....	120	1,665	3	7	1	J. A. Barger.....	E. M. Ranck, Agric'l Clge.
Jefferson City, Mo.....	Mo.....	8	423	14	1	1	Ralph Graham.....	D. F. Luckey, Jefferson City.
Lansing, Mich.....	Mich.....	44	776	12	5	3	T. S. Rich.....	H. H. Halladay, Lansing.
Lincoln, Nebr.....	Nebr.....	35	589	56	2	3	S. E. Cosford.....	W. T. Spencer, Lincoln.
Madison, Wis.....	Wis.....	110	2,458	47	9	1	J. S. Healy.....	C. P. Norgord, Madison.
Montpelier, Vt.....	Vt.....	47	959	95	6	5	A. J. De Fosset...	E. S. Brigham, Montpelier.
Nashville, Tenn.....	Tenn.....	36	575	6	4	3	Robert Jay.....	M. Jacob, Nashville.
New Orleans, La.....	La.....	93	1,359	72	2	2	R. W. Tuck.....	E. F. Flower, Baton Rouge.
Oklahoma, Okla.....	Okla.....	18	502	41	2	1	W. C. Drake, jr.....	J. A. Whitehurst, Oklahoma.
Pierre, S. Dak.....	S. Dak.....	62	709	28	2	2	J. O. Wilson.....	A. F. Beaumont, Pierre.
	Oreg.....	33	531	14	5	1	S. B. Foster.....	W. H. Lytle, Salem.
Portland, Oreg.....	Wash.....	181	2,133	82	2	3	.....do.....	E. F. Benson, Olympia.
	Va.....	108	1,585	21	8	2	R. E. Brookbank...	J. G. Ferneyhough, Rich- mond.
Richmond, Va.....	N. C.....	65	577	8	6	2	.....do.....	Wm. Moore, Raleigh.
St. Paul, Minn.....	Minn.....	125	2,667	96	14	5	W. J. Fretz.....	C. E. Cotton, St. Paul.
	Utah.....	25	326	18	3	2	F. E. Murray.....	R. W. Hoggan, Salt Lake City.
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Idaho.....	13	245	2	3	1	.....do.....	J. B. Adams, Boise.
	Nev.....	30	350	13	1	1	.....do.....	Edw. Records, Reno.
Tallahassee, Fla.....	Fla.....	46	775	46	5	2	J. G. Fish.....	J. W. DeMilley, Tallahassee.
Topeka, Kans.....	Kans.....	27	1,016	34	3	2	H. M. Graefe.....	J. H. Mercer, Topeka.
Trenton, N. J.....	N. J.....	10	259	51	2	1	W. G. Middleton...	J. H. McNeil, Trenton.
	Del.....	3	25	1	1	1	.....do.....	H. P. Eves, Wilmington.
Washington, D. C.....	D. C.....	91	260	4	2	1	J. A. Kiernan.....	.....
Do.....	Misc.....	19	63	2	1	1	.....do.....	.....
Total.....		2,274	33,171	1,421	175	88		

PUBLICATIONS IN JULY.

[The bureau keeps no mailing list for sending publications to individual employees, but publications are sent in bulk to officers in charge for distribution to members of their forces. The number of copies sent varies with the subject or nature of the publication and the number and class of employees. Officers in charge will use their judgment and distribute publications to best advantage. So far as possible additional copies will be furnished on request.]

Department Bulletin 777. Fattening Steers on Summer Pasture in the South. By W. F. Ward, formerly in Animal Husbandry Division, Bureau of Animal Industry; Dan T. Gray, formerly professor of animal husbandry, Alabama Polytechnic Institute; and E. R. Lloyd, director of Mississippi Experiment Station. Pp. 24, fig. 1.

B. A. I. Order 263. Regulations Governing the Interstate Movement of Live Stock. Effective July 1, 1919. Supersedes B. A. I. Order 245. Pp. 37.

Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 263. Effective July 15, 1919. Revokes paragraph 2, section 1, Regulation 6. P. 1.

Amendment 3 to B. A. I. Order 262. Quarantining Brunswick County, N. C., on account of splenetic, southern, or Texas fever in cattle. Effective July 15, 1919. P. 1.

Amendment 4 to B. A. I. Order 262. Quarantining Columbus County, N. C., on account of splenetic, southern, or Texas fever in cattle. Effective August 1, 1919. P. 1.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Chief: JOHN R. MOHLER.

Assistant Chief: B. H. RAWL.

Chief Clerk: CHARLES C. CARROLL.

Editor: D. S. BURCH.

Animal Husbandry Division: GEORGE M. ROMMEL, chief.

Biochemic Division: M. DORSET, chief.

Dairy Division: B. H. RAWL, chief.

Field Inspection Division: A. W. MILLER, chief.

Meat Inspection Division: R. P. STEDDOM, chief.

Miscellaneous Division: A. M. FARRINGTON, chief.

Pathological Division: JOHN S. BUCKLEY, acting chief.

Quarantine Division: RICHARD W. HICKMAN, chief.

Tick Eradication Division: R. A. RAMSAY, chief.

Tuberculosis Eradication Division: J. A. KIERNAN, chief.

Zoological Division: B. H. RANSOM, chief.

Experiment Station: E. C. SCHROEDER, superintendent.

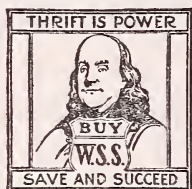
Division of Hog-Cholera Control: U. G. HOUCK, chief.

Office of Virus-Serum Control: D. I. SKIDMORE, acting, in charge.

Office of Accounts: A. C. DAVIS, acting, in charge.

Appointment Section: GEORGE H. RUSSELL, in charge.

Spend wisely, save sanely, invest safely.
Have a personal share in the future.
Save—Make war on waste.
Saving is personal efficiency.



You are your best asset. Capitalize yourself.
Wise buying makes wages count more.
Saving is the quickest road to opportunity—
For a peaceful nation.
For a peaceful family.

ADDITIONAL COPIES
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 50 CENTS PER YEAR



